

## Marble Hill Press

HILL & CHANDLER, Publishers.  
MARBLE HILL, MISSOURI

Silence is a great resource.  
A bad habit is a great waste.  
Crime is immediate punishment.

Those who forget kind deeds are not of generous birth.

Daily brain and body worry is a constant graverigger.

If volcanoes continue to come up in Arctic waters they may yet furnish a dry and warm passage way to the pole.

Now they have "acute" confusional insanity. That's the way a man feels when he goes into a dry-goods store on a busy day.

Bishop Chandler's severe strictures on "alay religion" will be resented by the staidies if they have a spark of manhood in them.

The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year, when witty shops for a new fall hat and send the bill to hubby dear.

Physicians who say that Americans eat too much meat will come under some suspicion of having been subsidized by the Chicago packers.

Now that New Zealand is a dominion there will be no living with it for goodness knows it put on enough airs when it was only a colony.

Now they have a stigmatized honor-kill, but it is a safe bet that even a Durban, couldn't produce a yellow-jacket of that monogamous variety.

Naturalists are again requested to devise some means by which hunters can distinguish with accuracy between fellow human beings and wild game.

King Alfonso's doctors have cut down his daily allowance of cigarettes by one-half. This may give him strength enough to cut off the other half himself.

If the Atlantic fleet does not go to the Pacific it might make a dash for the pole without exciting any suspicion of hostile intent toward anybody.

Chewing toothpicks may make a man look intellectual, as a writer claims, but most men who want a reputation for intellectuality prefer to chew the rag.

To prove his innocence a Boston man tried to put out his right eye, and it wasn't a \$25,000 fine he was confronted with either. Some men take convictions so seriously.

It has now been discovered that brains are not needed for thinking. Everybody has known for a long time that the size of a man's head is no measure of his contents.

Skipped persons who question whether the higher education pays have only to look at the plans for the future home of the University club to find their doubts set at rest.

That chemist who says he has discovered a way to turn animals into stone should consult the landlady who knows a process by which breakfast can be converted into leather.

Now that Switzerland has adopted an American watch in the national observatory it remains only for France to import American champagne and Austria American wieners.

The steamer Belle has brought 2,002 marvellous girls to this country. They ought to be able to find husbands among the million or so marvellous men that came last year.

If Wizard Burbank would be a real benefactor to mankind, let him produce some kind of tree that will bear wood pulp in sufficient quantities to put the paper trust out of business.

It will take 27 years to pave Chicago's streets, according to an expert engineer, at a total cost of \$200,000,000. We shall have to continue, we fear, to pave them with good intentions.

The adoption of the scheme for making treasury notes and bank bills in different colors, according to denomination, may render it necessary for bank clerks to undergo tests for color blindness.

A Swiss scientist, who has completed a geological examination of the strata collected from the borings of the Simpson tunnel, is said to have found traces of radium that suggest larger deposits than the St. Louis tunnel. He believes that the deposits caused the abnormal heat experienced in building the tunnel. This goes to support the theory that possibly the presence of radium in vast quantities creates the supposedly melted condition of the interior of the earth.

A writer in one of the October magazines, telling a tale of an old man of the alms, has this to say of the aged person's conventional view: "There were hills in it of wide fields and sleeping meadows in the flat, low tones. One almost thought of the sound of woodbirds' notes, of the low moaning of oars on the evening air, and the rustle of corn leaves at dawn." And they pay high for this sort of thing! Imagine the Indiana Apollo Star. Shades of Thackeray and Hawthorne!

One of the late predictions is that light draft boats, fitted with turbine engines, will soon be plying through the water at the rate of 100 miles an hour. Come imaginative person will please tell us what will be the probable speed of locomotives or electric railway trains by that time.

Automobiles who are smelting up themselves and their machines by way of showing their enthusiasm for the sport could be just as convincing if they exercised a little human intelligence while out for a run.

Because he saved a young lady from drowning a Chicago man has received a check for \$100,000 from the girl's uncle. The world almost seems as happy an ending to the venture as the old-fashioned sale of wedding bells for the rescued and the rescuer.

One of the most important phases of the opening of the college year in these days of modern education is the interest which is at once manifested in the personnel of the various football teams. The day of the bare with the football map is at hand.

## MEN IN WAIT TO KILL KING

BRITISH POLICE CLAIM TO HAVE UNEARTHED PLOT AGAINST EDWARD'S LIFE.

## TWO SUSPICIOUS INCIDENTS

One Man Under Arrest Admits He Was Sent to "Shoot a Gentleman"—Believed to Be the Second Attempt.

London, Eng.—A supposed plot to assassinate King Edward was uncovered through the arrest Saturday of a man giving the name of John Pearce for lodging near Sir Ernest Cassel's Chippendale Park residence, where the king has been shooting for the past week.

"I was sent out to shoot a gentleman who comes here to kill me," said the prisoner, "and I'm going to shoot him, too."

The man was remanded to jail. An attempt is being made to induce him to reveal the details of the plot and to give names of his accomplices.

The Prince of Wales, who also shoots over the Chippendale Park preserves, was to have arrived shortly to spend next week.

The police connect Saturday's arrest with an incident last Saturday, when the detectives who accompany his majesty stopped a closed carriage which was endeavoring to approach the monarch while shooting near Moulton Paddock. The king was crossing a roadway leading to the main road at the time. The carriage had been moving slowly up and down the public road for some time before his majesty appeared, and as soon as he stepped into view, suddenly swung toward the entrance to the private driveway and started toward him at a gallop.

The detectives sprang forward, seized the horses, turned the carriage back and escorted two men who occupied it from the grounds.

## HERO FUND IS TIED UP.

Carnegie Medals Must Await Clearing of Trust Company Affairs.

Pittsburg, Pa.—There will be no medals for Carnegie heroes until the Iron Trust Company, which is in receiver's hands, pays its depositors, for it develops that the trustees of the hero fund have \$100,000, the secured interest on the \$1,000,000 United States Steel securities given by Andrew Carnegie, locked up in the assets of the trust company.

William L. Abbott, president of the trust company, said that it would be 30 days or more before depositors could be given their funds. A member at the clearing house committee confirmed the news and remarked: "Well, Andy Carnegie can make up the amount if necessary. That is the least of the troubles now."

## HELD FOR GIRL'S DEATH.

Kansas, Who Claims Woman Committed Suicide, Put Under Bond.

Iola, Kas.—Samuel F. Whitlow, accused of the murder of May Sapp, was held for trial in the circuit court after an examination Friday.

Sins bond was fixed at \$10,000 and he is in doubt whether he will be able to furnish bail.

The state showed at the examination that there was strong reason to believe that Miss Sapp, who was found in her father's yard at Moran, Kas., died to death with a razor September 17, was murdered. Whitlow, who claims that the girl committed suicide because of infatuation for him, attempted suicide after his arrest.

## Taft Favors Aerial Fleet.

Washington, D. C.—Major Edgar Russell, temporarily in charge of the signal corps, believes the St. Louis balloon carnival and recent demonstration abroad, have shown that dirigibles are indispensable for the army. Congress will be asked in Secretary Taft's report to appropriate a substantial fund for beginning the construction of the United States aerial fleet and to provide and train men to man the dirigibles.

## Five Persons Killed in Tunnel.

London, Eng.—Five persons were killed and 17 injured Saturday by a crash on the Metropolitan Underground railway between a moving train and one which stood at the platform of the West Hemsstead station. The train was moving at the rate of 10 miles an hour and the other train was moving at the rate of 20 miles an hour.

## Pettibone Trial Goes Over.

Boise, Idaho—Attorneys for the state and defense in the case of Geo. A. Pettibone, charged with complicity in the murder of former Governor Steunenberg, signed a stipulation that the trial will be continued until November 18.

## Marshall Kills Tramp at Pacific.

Pacific—City Marshal Seal shot and killed an unidentified tramp on the streets here. The man was between 50 and 60 years of age and was robust and powerful.

## Hedley to Defend Young.

Jefferson City—Attorney General Hedley will act as attorney for Attorney General Young of Minnesota in the latter's resistance to the payment of a fine of \$100 imposed by Judge Lochren of the United States district court for alleged contempt.

## Train Kills Land Owner.

Bismarck—L. A. Montgomery, who was killed by a switch engine in Wichita, Kas., was a resident of Bismarck. He was 19 years old and a large property owner.

## County Squires Want More Pay.

Macoon—The justices of Macoon county met in convention here to organize a campaign throughout the state for the purpose of raising their fees and securing legislation that will enable them to provide citizens and fast.

## Whore Carrier Plagued in Thief.

Chaffee—A carrier plumed who killed her bearing a head on its leg with the inscription "J. J. 2187," a car inspector found the bird and took her from his leg. It is not known how the pigeon had been.

## NEWS OF MISSOURI

Sunday Workers' Luck.  
Kansas City—The grand jury will be asked by Judge William H. Wallace to indict several hundred persons reported by the police as having violated the state law forbidding Sunday labor. The list presented contains the names of all members of the 16 theatrical companies appearing in the local playhouses, as well as the employees at all the theaters.

## Want Damages for Dog's Death.

Springfield—A suit to recover \$300 damages for the death of a foxhound is tried for the second time in the Green county circuit court. The suit was brought by James Blakes against Thomas Phillips. Phillips shot Blakes' hound while it was chasing his sheep. The costs already amount to more than \$500.

## Girl's Death Kills Mother.

St. Joseph—A special to the News-Press says: "When Mrs. Jonathan Culp at Oregon, Mo., received a telephone message saying her daughter, Mrs. Silas Allen, had been killed by a shock from an electric light wire she dropped dead. Mother and daughter were buried in the same grave."

## Eldon (Mo.) Lawyer Fined.

Jefferson City—William M. Lampton, an aged lawyer and wealthy citizen of Eldon, was fined \$100 by Judge Lewis of the federal court for sending an obscene letter through the mail. Lampton started a reform movement and wrote a letter to a woman which caused him trouble.

## Governor Has Exciting Experience.

Jefferson City—While riding in the auto of Ed Austin along a county road, Governor Folk was thrown head first into a mudbank, when the driver put on extra speed. No one was seriously hurt, but the auto landed in an embankment, and the gubernatorial party walked home.

## Banker Hockaday Dead.

Columbia—L. O. Hockaday, Sr., died at his home here of heart failure. He was one of the best known bankers in Missouri, having for years been cashier of the Boone County National bank of this place. He resided in this position about two years ago. He was a native of Fulton.

## Girl Chooses Vocation of Criminal.

St. Joseph—Faye Cuthbert, aged 16, whose home is in Burlington, Ill., was freed from the county jail, after serving a sentence for burglary and larceny, and announced that she would engage in the life of a criminal because she was born that way and could not help it.

## "Dutiful Daughter" Gets \$5,000.

St. Louis—Before departing on her wedding trip, Mrs. John P. Willson was handed a check for \$5,000 by her father, William H. Willson, a farmer living near Alton, with the remark: "There is a little wedding present for you, because you always were a dutiful girl."

## Fair Exchange a Robbery.

St. Louis—A burglar who robbed the home of Gilbert Leary, 2552 Missouri avenue, took most of Mr. Leary's jewelry, but left behind in exchange a gold signet ring with the letter "B" raised in black. Among the articles taken was a signet ring lettered "G."

## Breaks Jail in Poplar Bluff.

Poplar Bluff—Five prisoners in the city jail here bent the steel door leading from the bullpen and escaped. Their united strength forced an aperture above the lock sufficient to permit each to squeeze through. Three others declined to leave.

## First Trust Hearing Nov. 4.

Jefferson City—Judge George F. Longenecker, special commissioner in the insurance trust inquiry, will hold his first hearing in the matter of determining whether or not a trust is doing business in Missouri on November 4.

## Woman Burns to Death.

Lexington—Miss Mary Garvin, aged 76, an eccentric old woman who had lived alone in a cottage on the farm of Arch Williams, near this city, for the past ten years, was burned to death.

## German Epworth League Meets.

St. Joseph—The national convention of the German Epworth League was held here. Dr. F. Muns of Cincinnati, president of the league, presided. Five hundred delegates were in attendance.

## River Pirates Rob Launches.

St. Louis—River robbers, who are making a practice of dismantling steam and gasoline launches moored along the river front, are being sought by the police.

## Another Missouri County "Dry."

Bolivar—Polk county voted for prohibition, 2,045 to 632, every precinct in the county giving a majority against liquor. The county has only one saloon, at Bolivar, the county seat.

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## DEATH LIST IS APPALLING

LATEST REPORTS FROM CALABRIA AND SICILY INTENSIFY STORY OF HORROR.

## 300 BODIES IN ONE TOWN

Search at Ferruzzano Has Not Been Made Over More Than Half of Its Area—Caused by Volcanoes.

Rome—Latest reports indicate that the disaster caused by earthquakes in Calabria and Sicily is even greater than at first reported. The dead will possibly be as many as 1,000, while the property loss is tremendous.

The government has sent troops to dig in the ruins at Ferruzzano, where many people, supposed to be alive, are imprisoned. Three hundred bodies have been recovered thus far, and the city has not been searched over more than half its area. The population was 3,000, and because of the panic which scattered the survivors, it has been impossible to learn how many escaped.

At Reggio and Messina, houses toppled over the piles of blocks and many people were buried.

Two walls of the Cathedral at Gerace collapsed, and a number of buildings fell at Stinopol. Brindellone is in ruins, and a long line of dead bodies has been arranged by the soldiers.

It is possible that nearly half the population of Ferruzzano perished.

Great cracks have appeared on the surface of the earth, running several miles in length and hundreds of feet deep. Heat rises from some of them, thus tracing the course of the earthquake to the volcanoes, which have been muttering for some weeks.

## CHOLERA RAVAGING RUSSIA.

Stricken People, Deceived by Relatives, Dying Like Flies and Alone.

Vienna—Cholera is raging throughout Southern Russia and people are dying like flies. Mortality is greatest in the cities. At Kiev alone the death list averages 100 daily.

Such is the panic that the stricken are deserted by relatives, many die alone and corpses are left for days in abandoned houses. The hospitals are filled to overflowing, the physicians are unable to care for half their patients, and dying men and women are constantly turned away for lack of time or room to accommodate them.

And when the present proportions are gained, the Russian government health authorities, rigid precautions are being taken to enforce quarantine.

## "JACK THE STABBER" BUSY.

Louisville Young Women Attacked While on Streets in Daylight.

Louisville, Ky.—"Jack the Stabber" seems to be at large in this city. During the last two weeks two prominent young women have been their victims while walking along the street. The latest is Miss Lois Newman. As she was passing along Fourth avenue last Thursday afternoon she was stabbed in the right hip by a gentleman appearing, well-dressed young man, who proceeded on out the avenue. Miss Newman's screams brought the assistance of several pedestrians, and she was carried into the office of a physician, where it was found she had received a cut one inch deep.

## Indiana Show Fight.

St. Louis City—A special to the Journal from Pierre, S. D., says: The Ute Indians at Cheyenne River agency Thursday flatly refused to comply with the orders of the agent, and when the Ute at 9 o'clock Friday morning, when train No. 21 crashed into the rear of a freight. Practically every passenger on the train is reported more or less injured.

## Every Passenger Injured.

Rochester, Ind.—Michael Mast of Huntington, Ind., was killed and several passengers injured in a wreck on the Erie at 9 o'clock Friday morning, when train No. 21 crashed into the rear of a freight. Practically every passenger on the train is reported more or less injured.

## Plague Situation Unchanged.

San Francisco—Bubonic totals to date are: Verified cases, 16; deaths, 48; deaths, 61.1 per cent; discharged as cured, 1,000; remaining under treatment, 33. The situation has not materially changed.

## Japs Contract for Steel Rails.

Pittsburg—A contract for steel rails amounting to 15,000 tons is said to have been closed between the United States Steel corporation and the Imperial railway of Japan.

## \$75,000 Fire in Kentucky.

Madisonville, Ky.—A wagon factory, two livery stables and a tobacco warehouse, a repair shop and six residences were burned here. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, partly covered by insurance. The origin is not known.

## Signed by John Quincy Adams.

Newport, Ark.—Dr. M. M. Erwin has a land grant signed by President John Quincy Adams for 160 acres in Lawrence county, Arkansas. The grant was made to Edward Peeling for military service.

## Fisheries Case to Hague.

Ottawa, Ont.—At a meeting of the cabinet, it was decided that the fisheries case between Canada and the United States in respect to the Magdalen Islands would be submitted to The Hague conference.

## Two Killed in Train Wreck.

Pomfret, O.—An Ohio Central freight wrecked at Pomfret, Ohio, Friday morning, and two men were killed, and Henry Adams, a fireman, was injured. All living at Middletown, O.

## PLUNDER THE POOR

HOW THE TRUSTS TAX THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

In Some Instances Over 100 Per Cent Is Added to the Value of Goods That Are an Absolute Necessity.

The tariff is a tax. Don't be deceived by the Republican politicians when they declare "the foreigner pays the tax." The last issue—1906—of the United States Statistical Abstract, page 54, gives the amount of the tariff tax paid by the American people for the year ending June 30, 1906, as \$230,510,379, or \$2.90 per capita, or about \$18 for each average family. No one is exempt from this tariff tax and those with the larger incomes pay no more than those with the smaller salaries, or wages. In fact, on some articles the tariff tax is higher on the poorer quality of goods than on the best quality, so the poor man pays more than the rich man.

For instance, under the wool schedule, the most expensive "carpets, wools, whole for rooms" the tariff tax collected last year was 60.65 per cent. of the value, while on treble grain, one of the cheapest grades of carpets, the tariff tax collected was 70.44 per cent.

Also when the poor man buys a pair of blankets the discrimination against him is much worse than for the tariff tax collected last year on large wool blankets, "valued at not more than 40 cents per pound" was 120.53 per cent, while on the same size blankets "valued more than 70 cents per pound," the tariff tax collected was 55.64 per cent. The poor man, therefore, who was compelled to buy the cheaper grade of blankets paid nearly double the tariff tax that the rich man paid on the higher grade.

Many people can hardly believe there is a tariff tax on anything amounting to 100 per cent. of its value—that is, a tax equal to its cost—but here we have the extraordinary tax of over 120 per cent. So if the blanket cost in Europe five dollars, they are increased in cost by the tariff tax collected over nine dollars, making such blankets cost here over \$14, besides the freight, insurance and profits of the importer; and this enormous tax the American consumer has to pay to protect the woolen trust. Is not such a tariff tax robbery, under the guise of law? Yet our Republican friends defend it and declared in their national platform of 1904 that: "Protection, which guards and develops our industries is a cardinal policy of the Republican party." Even if the Republican party at its next national convention promises to revise the tariff "after election," they must still continue to protect the infant industries, now grown to gigantic trusts, or go back on their declaration of 1904. It is hardly likely the Republican leaders will declare that we have been mistaken in their policy of protectionism, as the stand-pat statesmen outnumber those who feel that the tariff is robbing the people and protecting the trusts, it is probable that the same old farce of pretending to revise the tariff for "commercial reciprocity" whenever reciprocal arrangements can be effected, consistent with the principles of protectionism, will be continued. How little the Republican party can be depended upon to reduce the tariff by reciprocity treaties with foreign nations is shown by its refusal to ratify the treaties which President McKinley negotiated over six years ago. There are other tariff schedules that further show the tariff tax collected is greater on the cheaper grade of goods than on the finer qualities and the reason for this discrimination against the great mass of consumers—the farmers and workmen and those with small incomes, is because they are by far the most numerous and consume the great majority of articles produced. Therefore the trusts are protected by higher tariff duties on such cheaper grade of goods than on the more expensive qualities which are consumed to a much more limited extent.

If there was space in this article to give the facts about the extra profits in charging for their products, and the enormous tax the people pay in increased prices for domestic products, the showing would make that the tariff robbery so much greater than the most ardent Republican trust protector would hardly dare to openly defend it. It is enough here to say that the most able statisticians estimate that the tariff tax paid yearly \$84 per family, which added to the \$16 per family of direct tariff tax on imported goods, makes the enormous total of \$100 per family paid every year by the people in consequence of the increased prices of trusts' goods and the tariff tax collected by the government.

## Touthing the Pocket Nerve.

It is worthy of notice that many of the tariff newspapers of the United States are finding reasons why, in their opinion, the duties on wool pulp and printing paper should be reduced.

Nothing like an object lesson—one that touches the pocket nerve—to make men reconsider "convictions" accepted without reflection and merely because they are embodied in party platforms.

## Does This Mean Roosevelt?

Tax Commission High Hatings of St. Louis while in London recently perpetrated a covert attack on President Roosevelt, which has been fully justified by the president's speech at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11, 1907. "We must not lose sight of the fact that there are political plunders in America, as well as those of the financial variety. They constitute a greater menace to American institutions than the trust magnates."

It strikes me that the political plunders at Washington are crying "wolf" so as to divert public attention, while they steadily arrange to devour all the country's political powers and patronage."

Inconceivable. Of course the navy is not for show, but for work. In time of peace it is an insurance against war. In time of war it is the great guarantee of the safety of the nation from invasion."

For both these reasons, we support the bill which is to be sent out to the far west with a copy on the shoulder of the admiral in command."

## The MYSTERY OF CARNECROFT

By JOSEPH BROWN COOKE. COPYRIGHT 1907 BY STORY-PRESS CORPORATION

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

She leaned forward, looking at him, and I said nothing until she began to control herself once more and choke down her sobs in an effort to speak again. Then I said gently:

"Don't say anything more about it now, Miss Carney. I am sure you will do what is best, and though I am only at a loss to know what you mean, I am, of course, willing to wait a reasonable time until you are able to tell me. I will trust you without question, and in every way, but you will understand that we both owe it to Miss Carney to do away with all this mystery as soon as we can. It is spoiling her pleasure in life and you know her property, too, and, as her friends, we must not let it continue if we can possibly put a stop to it."

"Oh, yes, I know," she said, "but we mustn't stop it now. It's too soon. Mr. Ware, and if Florence should learn the truth now it would break her heart."

"Why, what do you mean?" I exclaimed. "You surely do not expect me to believe that this affair could affect Miss Carney in any way, do you?"

"Yes," she murmured, rocking back and forth in her seat and speaking with difficulty. "It would affect her and all of us here, but most of all, Mr. Ware, me, most of all. When the time comes it will be easier for everybody, but nothing can be done now, or things will be even worse than they are. Oh, I wish I could tell you what little I know about it. Mr. Ware, I cannot, and I know that you will trust me for a few days anyway."

I walked slowly with her back to the house, and when dinner time came and she sent down her excuses, I learned that she had been out during the day.

Miss Carney looked pale and careworn and said that she had spent the best part of the afternoon lying down and nursing a severe headache. Mrs. Randolph seemed reticent and depressed and the meal passed off slowly and without incident.

When we rose from the table I had formulated a plan which, I thought, might relieve the situation somewhat, and, apprising one of my purposes, I set out in the direction of the Widow Bruce's cottage. It was my intention to put the matter squarely before her and ask her, not necessarily an explanation of affairs, but a friendly conversation with me in putting an end to the annoyances she had been causing.

I had not formed a bad opinion of the woman from her appearance, and the new turn things had taken made me wonder if she, like Miss Weston, might not have been drawn into this business unwillingly and in all innocence. Moreover, I was convinced that matters were being handled as tragic as Miss Weston, in her hysterical emotion, would have me believe, for I could not conceive how a staid, respectable place like Carney-Croft could, by any possibility, be drawn into an affair that might not be satisfactorily explained in one way or another.

In a word, I had no doubt that a quiet, good-natured talk with Mrs. Bruce would accomplish all that I could wish, and I was prepared to offer her money or any other inducement that she might name if she would let the matter drop. I confess that my curiosity was greatly excited, but I was willing to forego all knowledge of the uplying facts in the case if the Bruce woman and the rest of them would only depart and leave us in peace.

I approached the cottage from the rear, coming down by a short cut through the fields, and as I turned the corner of the house by the open sitting-room windows I heard a woman's voice shout out:

"Oh, I never saw you! Mrs. Bruce! I cannot live unless I do!"

Mrs. Bruce made some reply in a gentle, soothing tone of wonderful sweetness, and then she emerged from the door of the cottage with her arm affectionately around